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STAVELEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1951

BY
JOHN REID GRAHAM, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Composed of the whole of the Members of THE COUNCIL.

Chairman : Councillor Mr. J. WICKENS.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

H. NUTTALL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods and Inspector under Shops Acts ; Cleansing Superintendent).

Clerk :

Mrs. A. BUNTING.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1951.

The vital statistics call for little comment other than the fact that the infantile mortality rate has risen sharply from last year's very low figure of 18.24 per 1,000 to 38.59 per 1,000 live births. In actual figure 11 infants died under 1 year of age as compared to 5 the previous year.

Despite the surrounding works with concomitant smoke and fumes, etc., the area has not great sickness incidence.

In the body of the report the steps taken to try to remedy matters are mentioned.

Again I take the opportunity of thanking my colleagues and the Council for their help and support.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the District is 6,497 acres.

Population—17,890.

The RATEABLE VALUE of the District is £85,222. The sum represented by a penny rate is £334.

According to the rate books there were 4,948 inhabited houses in the District.

The **Chief Industries** in the area are coal mining and the Staveley Iron and Chemical Company's Works.

Live Births—

			Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	..	..	273	152	121
Illegitimate	..	..	12	9	3
Total	..	..	285	161	124

Birth Rate—

15.93 per thousand of the estimated resident population.

Still Births—

			Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	..	..	2	2	—
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
Total	..	..	2	2	—

Still Birth Rate—

6.96 per thousand total (live and still) Births.

Deaths—

			Total	Male	Female
Total	..	..	190	99	91

Death Rate—

10.62 per thousand of the estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—

Puerperal Sepis	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil

It is pleasing to note that this is the seventh year in succession in which no deaths have occurred from the above causes.

Death Rate of Infants Under 1 year of age—

All infants per thousand live births	38.59
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	40.29
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	30
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	1

Deaths from Violence—

Motor Vehicle Accidents	1
Suicide	Nil
All other Accidents	4

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE.**(1) NURSING IN THE HOME.**

No nursing in the home is undertaken by the Urban District Council.

(2) MIDWIVES.

Are under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

(3) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All bacteriological work is done at the Bacteriological Department of the County Council at Derby. Chemical analysis is done by the County Analyst at Derby.

(4) HOSPITALS.

The Majority of patients from the Urban area are catered for by the Chesterfield Royal and Scarsdale Hospitals, Morton Hospital and Lodge Moor, Sheffield (for infectious diseases) and maternity cases are received at Ashgate Annexe, Chesterfield Maternity Home, or at the Maternity Wards at Scarsdale Hospital.

The grouping and distribution of beds is at present under consideration and it is possible that there will be changes in the near future.

(5) CLINIC TREATMENT CENTRES.

County Clinic Brimington, Chesterfield—Tuberculosis. School Clinic for minor ailments and a Dental Clinic are all carried on in this building. Infant Welfare and Pre-natal Clinics are held at Barrow Hill and Staveley.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The conditions of employment in the area are very good ; in fact the only men available at the Local Labour Exchange are those who have to have one special job because of physical or mental disability.

Some of the industries in the district are causing concern owing to various processes causing discomfort and annoyance to the residents. I refer particularly to the Slag Crushing Plant. Improvements have been made at the plant on representations by the Officials of the Council ; but when the wind is high and in certain quarters the people in the Hartington District still suffer a great deal of inconvenience.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (Amendment) ACT, 1951.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

The amending section of the Act came into force on the 1st November of this year. This section can be used in case of emergency. The above section gives the powers that in the case of a person to whom Section 47(i) of the National Assistance Act, 1949 applies, it is necessary that the said person should be removed without delay from the premises where he or she is residing, a Medical Officer of Health and a general practitioner certify to that effect application may be made without further delay to the Trustees or a Justice for a removal order. The order under this section remains in force for 21 days.

No action was taken under this order under Section 47(i). Action was contemplated in the case of an aged caravan dweller but had to be suspended, Derbyshire Council as the County Welfare Department refused to be responsible for detaining any ambulant case in Part 3 accommodation. This matter is being pursued further and a decision one way or the other is expected early in 1952.

It will be appreciated that most cases dealt with under the Act are aged and infirm. This group is increasing in number year by year ; in the last 50 years the number of age groups 60 has increased from 2,462,000 to 7,343,000.

In fact the more the position is studied the greater the problem becomes, and it is certain that for various reasons an increasing number will spend the latter period of their lives in institutions and chronic sick wards.

The accomodation now in most hospitals is taxed to its limit and it is extremely difficult to get aged persons admitted to chronic sick wards. It is generally admitted that the aged should remain in their own homes as long as possible and to this end various domiciliary and other services are available.

In the Urban District old peoples associations are very active and doing valuable work but the cream for any service for the aged is help in the home.

Even with ample help there comes a time in the lives of most of these old folk when this will not suffice and some form of institutional accomodation is necessary.

Unfortunately many of the aged and infirm do not seem capable of appreciating their own deficiencies, and it is sad to see a hitherto tidy old man and woman gradually deteriorate to a dirty and careless individual.

Too often there comes a time in the life of many of the aged and infirm when the problem faces those responsible for their welfare is to allow them to remain neglected in their own homes, thereby the process of decay is hastened and all the worst aspects of old age are experienced, or to use the powers that insist and take them to an institution even against their will.

While one hesitates to force old folk to do anything against their wishes even if it is for their own good, it is reassuring that in many instances when powers have been used and an aged person admitted to an institution the care and attention bestowed are appreciated and instead of being a "person detained" the old person becomes a voluntary inmate.

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Diphtheria :—There were no cases of diphtheria notified during the year. This is the third year that the Urban District has been completely free from Diphtheria. The immunisation state of the 1—5 age group is a matter for concern, I estimate that well under 50% of this group are immunised. While this compares favourably with 25% of this age group estimated to be immunised in the Country as a whole it is most desirable that the figure in Staveley should be greater.

Diphtheria Immunisation—

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 15	Total
No. of children (including temporary residents) who received primary immunisation in the Authority's area during the year 1951 ..	153	92	245

Scarlet Fever :—33 cases were notified in the year as against 96 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Measles :—161 cases were notified as against 280 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough :—44 cases were notified during the year compared with 51 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Tuberculosis :—9 new cases were placed on the register during the year and this caused 3 deaths. There were 7 deaths altogether during the year.

TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK.

Number of cases : 78.

	Adults	5—15	Under 5	Total
Bolsover U.D.C. ..	3	3	0	6
Chesterfield Borough ..	5	1	0	6
Chesterfield R.D.C. ..	12	4	2	18
Clay Cross U.D.C. ..	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ..	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C. ..	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ..	1	5	0	6
	21	13	2	36

Head Lice.

Bolsover U.D.C. ..	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough ..	6(3)	11(6)	3(2)	20(11)
Chesterfield R.D.C. ..	1(0)	6(1)	1(0)	8(1)
Clay Cross U.D.C. ..	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ..	1(0)	5(3)	0	6(4)
Dronfield U.D.C. ..	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ..	0	1(0)	0	1(0)
	8(4)	23(10)	4(2)	35(16)

Scabies with Verminous heads.

Bolsover U.D.C.	..	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough	..	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C.	..	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C.	..	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C.	..	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C.	..	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C.	..	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0

Diagnosis not confirmed	..	5	
Miscellaneous	..	2	Puvex Irritans (Matlock— an adult).
Pediculosis	..	0	
Pediculosis Pubis	..	0	
		—	
		7	
		—	

NOTE—The number in brackets refer to those on whom live lice were found.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases			Vision Unim- paired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Treated						
Notified	At Home	In Hospital				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	Total No. Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	33	3	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Pneumonia	12	3	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Polio-Myelitis	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	1
Undulant Fever	—	—	—
Measles	161	—	—
Whooping Cough	44	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1951.

PERIODS	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 and over	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 and over	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 and over	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	2	2	—	1	1	—	—

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE STAVELEY URBAN
DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1951.**

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory	5	2
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	7	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	7	10
Coronary disease angina	10	6
Hypertension with heart disease	4	3
Other heart disease	22	26
Other circulatory disease	5	2
Influenza	1	—
Pneumonia	4	3
Bronchitis	7	—
Other disease of respiratory system	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	12
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—
All other Accidents	3	1
Snicide	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—
All causes	99	91

	Male	Female	Per 1,000 Births
Deaths of infants under 1 year including illegitimate	3	8	38.59
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	—	—	—

	Male	Female	Per 1,000 Births
Births :—			
Total	161	124	19.93
Legitimate	152	121	15.26
Illegitimate	9	3	0.67

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1951.

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	3	8	11
1— 5 years	—	2	2
5—10 „	—	—	—
10—15 „	—	2	2
15—20 „	—	—	—
20—25 „	1	3	4
25—35 „	2	3	5
45—55 „	9	9	18
55—65 „	12	14	26
65—70 „	20	9	29
70—75 „	16	19	35
75—80 „	12	12	24
80—85 „	19	7	26
85—90 „	5	3	8
90—95 „	—	—	—
	99	91	190

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

	Total	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Gastro Enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	14	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	7	1	—	—	7
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undulant Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	161	8	31	28	43	28	23	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	44	4	6	13	7	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary—Male ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	5	5
Non-Pulmonary—Female ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary—Female ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2
Non-pulmonary—Male ..	—	—	—	5	5	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	33	—	3	5	5	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INCIDENCE OF DISEASES, 1951.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Gastro Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-myelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undulant Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis :-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

**Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality
and Case-Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year, 1951.
Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns.**

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (Including London)	148 Smaller Towns (resident Population 25,000— 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Staveley U.D.C.
BIRTHS —	Rates per 1,000 Homic Population.				
Live Births	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8	15.9
Still Births	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.11
DEATHS					
All causes	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	10.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38	0.39
Influenza	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioccephalitis)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.05
Pneumonia	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.39
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.84
Whooping Cough	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11	2.46
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	14.07	13.93	14.82	14.64	9.00
Pneumonia	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72	0.67
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioccephalitis)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00
Paralytic	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00
Non-paralytic	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.23	0.00
Food poisoning					
DEATHS —	Rates per 1,000 live births				
All causes under 1 year of age	29.6(a)	33.9	27.6	26.4	38.59
E enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7	3.50
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) —	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births).				
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	10.66	13.77	8.08	14.90	3.56

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

Intermediate List No. and cause	Number of deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total live and still births	Rates per million women aged 15—44
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	70	0.10	0
A116 Abortion with toxæmia	3	0.00	—
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	167	0.24	—
A117 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	91	0.13	—
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	37	0.05	4
A119 Abortion with sepsis	66	0.09	7
A120 Other complications of pregnancy, child- birth and the puerperium	125	0.18	—

(a) per 1,000 related live births.

HOUSING AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The waiting list for Council Houses still remains just short of the 1,500 mark, and with local industries in such a flourishing condition it seems that the list will increase rather than decrease in the future.

As I have mentioned before Stavely Urban District is in a fortunate position regarding the older properties. There are really no very bad properties in the district compared with other adjacent areas. The main lack in many is that of amenities such as hot and cold water, bathrooms, etc., but all but a few are wind and weather proof.

One rather disturbing feature, however, is the increasing difficulty of getting repairs done, mainly owing to the high cost and the small rents of the older houses.

On the whole, however, the general standard of housing is very good.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1.	(a)	Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	370
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	610
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1
3.		Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	176
4.		Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	176

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	114
---	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. | |
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 9 |
| (2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices .. | |
| (a) By Owners | 9 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | Nil |
| (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :— | |
| (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 63 |
| (2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By Owners | 60 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | Nil |
| (c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :— | |
| (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order | Nil |
| (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :— | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

HOUSING ACT, 1936, Part IV—OVERCROWDING.

During the year 9 cases of overcrowding were notified and inspected, but, unfortunately no action was possible to relieve any of the cases.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
**SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING
 SUPERINTENDENT**
 for the year ending 31st December, 1951.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
 Public Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report for 1951.

During the year under review, progress was made in several aspects of Public Health administration, but the housing problem is causing some concern owing to the number of families having to share accommodation with parents, in-laws and other families. The applications to this Department for assistance in overcrowding and unsuitable accommodation is very much increased but there is little one can do until suitable provision can be made.

A fair amount of repair work to dwelling houses was carried out during the year and the Department has been on the best of terms with the tenants and the landlords in so far that works have been carried out without formal notices having to be served.

Dust Nuisance.

During the year complaints have been received from tenants of the Hartington area regarding the continued nuisance from dust by the Slag Reduction Works. A large number of visits have been made and two interim reports have been submitted to the Committee on the condition. Some works have been carried out but the matter is still under consideration.

Deposit Gauges.

These gauges were fixed on the 1st November, one at the Staveley Chemical Works and the other at the Rectory Gardens—it is too early to comment on the results so far but some indication of the amount of dust and soot pollution in the atmosphere will be obtained during the next twelve months.

Colliery Tipping Site.

Some improvements have taken place. It is now proposed to use tipping methods by Dumpers which will, no doubt, be an improvement from the old method of aerial ropeway, by consolida-

tion, but the unsightly tips will still have to remain with us. One will not see much improvement until some method is devised whereby the residue can be left underground.

I desire to thank you Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your unfailing support in all measures taken for the Health of the Community, and I am also indebted to my colleagues in other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. NUTTALL,

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

GENERAL INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

**Table showing Inspections, etc., undertaken during
the Year, 1951.**

Inspection of houses for nuisances and defects	..	..	327
Re-visits to Houses	..	..	410
Visits re Water Supply	..	..	24
„ to Verminous Premises	..	..	4
„ „ Infectious Disease cases	..	..	45
„ „ Farms and Dairies	..	..	2
„ „ Milk Shops	..	..	18
„ „ Bakehouses	..	..	14
„ „ Fried Fish Shops	..	..	22
„ „ Other Food Premises	..	..	86
„ „ Market Stalls	..	..	56
„ „ Ice Cream Premises	..	..	31
„ „ Inns and other Public Buildings	..	..	19
„ „ Factories	..	..	42
„ „ Offensive Trades	..	..	12
„ „ Schools	..	..	27
„ re Shops Act	..	..	170
„ to Public Baths	..	..	2
„ re Petroleum Licensing	..	..	27
„ to Controlled Tips	..	..	80
„ „ Spoilbanks	..	..	12
„ re Rodent Control Measures	..	..	84
Number of Miscellaneous Visits	..	..	130
Interviews with Owners, etc.	..	..	70

1,714

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT DEFECTS.

The following statement shows the defects found and remedied other than those at Council-owned houses.

Defects in connection with :—

	Found.	Remedied
House roofs	51	47
Chimney Stacks	19	16
Eaves Guttering	33	31
Rainwater pipes	17	14
Pointing and Brickwork to Walls ..	47	43
Yard Paving	52	47
Waste Pipes	9	4
Water Supply	17	10
Wall Plastering	64	56
Ceiling Plastering	71	60
Windows	89	82
Sash Cords	30	23
Doors	12	11
Floors	41	32
Staircases	21	21
Cooking Range	23	18
Firegrates	14	12
Sinks	18	16
Dampness	42	36
Washing Coppers.. .. .	11	5
Verminous Premises	4	4
Dirty Houses	5	5
Drains	21	21
Inspection Chambers	19	19
Closet Pedestals	3	3
Closet Flushing Cisterns	8	8
Inadequate Ventilation	6	6
Urinals	1	1
Dilapidated Dustbins	298	298
	1046	949

Housing.

The housing position in the Urban area leaves much to be desired and the erection of new houses is of a paramount importance as a large number of married sons and daughters are living with their parents, in overcrowding conditions which does not lead to a peaceful life in many instances.

During the year under review there have been 13 applications under the Housing Act, 1949, for assistance in the provision of bath rooms all have been granted.

There are many houses in the district which fall far short of the requirements in the Ministry's Circular dealing with houses under the 1949 Housing Act.

The following tables give the number of houses in the Council's area at 31st December, 1951.

Lowgates Ward	..	..	..	..	1,034
Middlecroft Ward	..	..	..	..	1,038
Barrow Hill Ward	..	..	..	..	582
Hollingwood Ward	..	..	..	..	1,042
Markham Ward	..	..	..	..	863
Woodthorpe Ward	..	..	..	..	389
					4,948

The undermentioned tables give the numbers and types of houses built during the year :—

Type 6 houses	..	..	..	..	6
Type 7 houses	..	..	..	..	6
Type 8 houses	..	..	..	..	16
Type 9 houses	..	..	..	..	6
Old Peoples' Bungalows	..	..	..	..	Nil
Shops and Flats	..	..	..	..	Nil
Private Enterprise	..	..	..	..	5
					39

Infectious Diseases.

Particulars will be found in the Medical Officer's report of the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year. 45 visits were paid to houses where cases had occurred, 52 rooms and 240 library books being disinfected.

There has been an increasing tendency during the past year for infectious disease cases to be nursed at home due to shortage of accommodation and the distance the patient has to travel and the difficulty of parents getting to visit them, advice is given

to parents regarding precautions to be taken and secondary cases have occurred as a result of imperfect isolation to other members of the same family.

Verminous Premises.

Three Council houses have been disinfected during the year by D.D.T. powder, Gammeaseare dust and liquid disinfectant with D.D. solution. Supplies are available to house holders free of charge. One privately owned house had to be disinfected.

Food Preparing Premises.

67 visits were made to food preparing premises during the year 1951. 26 premises were used for manufacturing food including 8 bake houses and 12 Fried Fish Shops.

Food Shops and Market Stalls.

209 visits were made to food shops and market stalls, the Ministry Model Byelaw under section 15 of the Food and Drug Act, 1938, are in force in the Council's area.

During the year circulars have been sent out regarding the handling and cleanliness of Food and three notices were sent dealing with food on pavements.

Unsound Foods.

The undermentioned amount of diseased or unsound food was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

					No. of tins
Pickles	..	..	..	..	1 tin.
Meat Products	..	..	..	..	72 tins
Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	828 tins
Evaporated Milk	..	..	..	..	14 tins
Beetroot	..	..	..	..	2 tins
Vita Wheat	..	..	..	..	4 packets
Cherries	..	..	..	..	2 tins
Beans	..	..	..	..	11 tins
Marmalade	..	..	..	..	6 tins
Honey	..	..	..	..	2 jars
Slice oranges	..	..	..	..	1 tin
Pasteurised cheese	..	..	..	..	74 packets
Tin apples	..	..	..	..	1 tin
Plums	..	..	..	..	2 tins
Bottled peas	..	..	..	..	2 bottles
Apricots	..	..	..	..	1 bottle
Red Cabbage	..	..	..	..	1 jar
Jam	..	..	..	..	9 jars
Peas	..	..	..	..	1 tin

All the above were surrendered at the time of inspection and prior to being exposed for sale.

Meat Inspection.

During the year 75 licenses were issued by the Ministry of Food for the Slaughter of Pigs on cottages premises. 90% of the carcasses were inspected and the meat was found to be good quality.

There have been no complaints regarding conditions of premises where the slaughtering was carried out, all the animals are stunned with a captive bolt gun by a licensed slaughter man.

The whole of the meat sold in the district is drawn from the Ministry of Food Slaughter House in Chesterfield where a thorough system of meat inspection is in operation.

Milk and Dairies Administration.

The Council are responsible for the control and distribution of milk for the provision regarding infection of milk.

The number of Milk Producers in the district at 31st December, 1951, were as follows :—

Cow keepers retailing milk	..	..	34
Wholesale producers	..	..	14

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Registration of milk distributors (other than dairy farmers) as required by the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and the issue of dealers licences under the Special Designation Regulations have been carried out.

The Registration and Licences granted as at 31st December, 1951, were as follows :—

Registered Distributors of Milk	..	..	..	41
Licensed Dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	5
Licensed Dealers in Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	1
Licensed Dealers in Sterilised Milk	..	..	..	Nil

One supplementary Licence to retail pasteurised milk was granted.

All the distributors retail bottled designated milk.

Ice-Cream Premises.

There are two premises at which ice-cream is manufactured and 23 premises where ice-cream is sold. 31 visits of inspection were made and no complaints were received regarding quality and cleanliness of premises or ice-cream.

Swimming Baths.

No samples of swimming bath water were taken, but the water was treated with chlorine dosage and no complaints were received. The Council have under consideration the provision of an up-to-date filtering plant.

Public Buildings.

During the year defective and unsuitable conveniences at one inn and at one cinema were reported. The work at the inn was granted a licence for building at a cost of £1,298 but the work had not begun at the end of the year. The complaints of the cinema was dealt with but is still unsatisfactory and is still under consideration.

Shops Act.

162 visits were paid to various shops regarding sanitary conveniences, employment of young persons, keeping of required records and notices and the closing of shops at regulation hours.

Rodent Control.

A considerable amount of work has been put into rodent control inspection and during the year 88 inspections were made.

The number of premises visited by the rodent operator was 16.

No. of baits laid	..	..	..	97
No. of Rat Bodies found	..	..	..	410
The number of visits to the Tip were	..	..	..	72

WATER SUPPLIES.

During the year extensions to water mains were laid at the Inkersall Green Housing Estate, and the length and sizes were as follows :—

260 yards of 4-in. Diameter.

140 yards of 3-in. Diameter.

Properties connected during the year were 34 new houses on the Inkersall Green Estate and 5 connected for private enterprise.

The average daily consumption of water was 896,000 gallons of which 361,000 gallons were used for trade purposes and 535,000 for domestic purposes.

The number of samples collected by the Joint Water Committee for bacteriological examination during the year amounted to 115, and of these 7% were classified as unsatisfactory.

Results of samples taken during the year are shown below :—

	Satisfactory	Doubtful	Unsatisfactory	Total
Samples taken by N.E.D.J.W.C. ..	115	—	7%	115
Samples taken by Staveley U.D.C. ..				
Ward				
Barrow Hill	2	—	—	2
Markham	1	—	—	1
Lowgates	6	—	—	6
Middlecroft	5	—	—	5
Hollingwood	5	—	—	5
Mastin Moor	3	—	—	3
Woodthorpe	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	22	—	—	22

Petroleum Licensing.

33 visits were made to premises used for the storage of Petroleum Spirit and Carbide. The number of licences granted during the year was 23, and the quantity to be stored was 196,650 gallons. Two licences were granted to store 280-lbs. of carbide of calcium.

The whole of the licences granted were for storage in bulk and special tanks.

No contraventions were observed during the year.

Dustbins, Privy Middens and Closet Accommodation.

The undermentioned tables gives the approximate number of sanitary conveniences of all types in use, at the end of 1951.

Number of Water Closets	..	..	5266
„ Pail Closets	..	..	6
„ Privies	..	..	18
„ Dustbins	..	..	5145
„ Dry Ashpits	..	..	5
„ Wet Ashpits	..	..	43

Dustbins at Duckmanton, Poolsbrook, Speedwell and the Fan Road are collected twice weekly and the rest are on a weekly collection.

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The cleansing and maintaining of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Public Health Department.

The following is a list of conveniences maintained by the department :—

Situation.		Accommodation for Females.		Accommodation for Males.
Market Street, Staveley		2 W.C.'s		2 W.C.'s 4 Urinal Stalls
Inkersall Road, Staveley		Nil		3 Urinal Stalls
Barrow Hill, Staveley		Nil		3 Urinal Stalls
Private Drive, Hollingwood		Nil		3 Urinal Stalls

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspections for purpose of Provisions as to Health.

Visits are paid regularly to the factories in the district and conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

Premises (1)	Number of			
	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	53	53	—	—
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	53	53	2	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of defects			No. of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—
Insufficient, unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	4	4	—	—

3. Outwork.

Nature of work				No. of outworkers	No. of cases of default is sending lists to the Council
Wearing apparel	..	..	..	1	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	..	..	..	3	—
TOTAL	..	..	..	4	—

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

Labour and Transport.

14 men are employed on refuse collection and disposal and the emptying of Pail Closets and Privies.

Vehicles used comprise :—

One 16/20 cu. yd. Lewin Refuse Collector.

One 10 cu. yd. Karrier C.K.3.

One 7 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam.

A new 11 cu. yd. Karrier C.K.3 with a double cab is at present on order and an early delivery is expected.

Refuse Disposal.

All refuse collected was disposed of by Controlled tipping on the Council Refuse Tip at Back Lane, Staveley. One man is constantly employed on the tip levelling and controlling the tipping of refuse.

Refuse Collection.

During the year there have been several breakdowns in the service owing to sickness and holidays. On two occasions only one lorry out of the three was in service which meant that collection of dustbins had to be spread over longer periods.

There are no available men to be had in the district ; every effort has been made to meet the needs of the service, which was maintained throughout, in spite of the many difficulties.

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

Below are details of the salvage collected and sold up to and including 31st March, 1952.

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	123	18	0	2214	1	8
Kitchen Waste	85	6	0	232	4	6
Waste Material (including Rags, Scrap Iron, etc.) ..	29	3	3	128	14	10
Concentrated Pig Food ..	64	13	0	542	4	10
Miscellaneous	1	14	0	4	14	6
	304	14	3	£3122	0	4

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